

DARES TIGER 'TO GO TO MAT'

Hare, Hearst's Friend, Offers
Proposition for Two
Conventions.

BRINGS MURPHY SMILE

Tammany Head Nudges J.
Sergeant Cram to Sec-
ond the Motion.

LONG DAY OF TALK HERE

Chairman Osborn Tells Demo-
crats Primary Law Is Fraught
With Peril.

An extraordinary sporting proposition was laid before yesterday's State Democratic conference at the Hotel Knickerbocker by Montgomery Hare, a lawyer of 29 Exchange place. It was the liveliest feature of a session otherwise remarkable for vehement appeals by Tammany men for a wide open, conventional campaign and insistence by so-called independents that the voters could never get along without a convention to tell them what to do. The whole alignment was topsy turvy and would probably have delighted Tom Twist, the wonderful sailor who stood on his head all day long.

In order to determine once and for all whether the voters approve of Tammany Hall Mr. Hare would have two unofficial State conventions. One of them would be Tammany's and would designate a Tammany State ticket. The other would be a straight anti-Tammany and would select a ticket of that sort. Both tickets would be presented to the voters in the September primary.

"Let us go to the mat on that," urged Mr. Hare, "and let the whole party abide by the primary decision and elect whichever ticket is nominated."

Murphy Nudges Cram.

When Mr. Hare offered his resolution Charles F. Murphy, sitting as a member of the State committee near the center of the Knickerbocker Hotel tea room, where the Tammany Democracy was gathered, grinned and then nudged the man in front of him, J. Sergeant Cram. Commissioner Cram arose and shouted, "I second that motion." But State Chairman Osborn, who was presiding, appeared not to hear him, and the official second later recognized was County Clerk William F. Schneider.

Hare and Schneider are members of anti-Tammany organizations. Hare was backed for Corporation Counsel by William R. Hearst, but Mayor Mitchell didn't appoint him. There were those in the tea room rash enough to suspect that Mr. Hare's suggestion originated not far from Mr. Hearst. Mr. Hare, however, said he made it after talking with Corporation Counsel Frank Polk, Cyrus C. Miller, Mr. Schneider and other dependents, and that a careful canvass of the State indicated that if the factions should "go to the mat" in the desired manner the independents would beat Tammany about four to three.

The resolution will be voted on to-day, the conference having adopted a rule that yesterday was for discussion and the offering of resolutions and that no voting shall be done until to-day's session, which will start at 10:30 o'clock.

Big Programme Arranged.

As a result of this unusual procedure the Democrats have these matters to decide upon to-day:

A resolution from ex-Senator George B. Burd of Buffalo that there be a State convention after the primaries.

A resolution from ex-Judge D-Cady Herick of Albany that a convention be held before the primaries for the adoption of a platform and the designation of candidates if it sees fit.

Mr. Hare's substitute resolution for both a Tammany and an anti-Tammany convention before the primaries, equal division of primary election inspectors between the two factions being also provided for in the motion.

A resolution from Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks, that this conference appoint a committee to draft a platform.

The conference will also act upon a suggestion of the committee on order of business, headed by ex-Gov. John A. Dix, as to whether or not a committee should be named to select candidates for delegates at large to the constitutional convention.

Despite the cheerful approval of Mr. Hare's resolution by Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cram and other cheering defenders of Tammany, Mr. Hare admitted that it had little chance of passage. He caused himself to be hissed in all parts of the room by making a personal attack on Martin W. Littleton, whom he accused of being a spokesman for Tammany. With the hissing went cries of "Throw him out! Throw him out!" But Chairman Osborn thumped with his gavel and Judge Herick's hasty "Move we adjourn" caused the meeting to end with a general exchange of pax volubiscums.

Osborn Opens Conference.

An earnest, "safe" speech by Mr. Osborn opened the conference, which was attended by most of the State committee men, county chairmen and members of the newly created executive committee, most of whom dislike Tammany. Mr. Osborn spoke of the new primary law as "a great experiment beset with peril, for which we are all responsible." The spirit of the law, he said, demanded that the people have free choice of candidates "uncontrolled by the pressure of patronage and unhampered by machine domination."

Antagonistic principles must be reconciled, he said. On the one hand is the need of absolute freedom of the voters; on the other the party's responsibility for "the preparation of a reputable and balanced ticket."

"We are the men to whom hundreds of thousands of citizens look for leadership," Mr. Osborn went on. "If we abandon them and leave the selection of candidates wholly to chance and the spontaneous up-thumping of the people we shall be responsible for whatever failures may ensue. If we put up a single ticket and allow it to be put over by a straight organization vote we are again guilty of a crime against the spirit of our own law."

Mr. Harriot Stanton Blatch then spoke for woman suffrage. A committee consisting of ex-Gov. Dix, E. L. Richards, ex-Speaker Alfred P. Smith, Fay C. Parsons and Gerald B. Fluhrer was entrusted with

MURPHY WILL AID WOMEN TO WIN THE BALLOT--MAYBE



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Miss Alberta Hill, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse. Below—Charles F. Murphy.

Charles F. Murphy promised Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch yesterday that if she came to Tammany Hall and besought his help in the fight for woman suffrage he would listen. He did not say he would yield.

The promise was made yesterday in the tea room of the Hotel Knickerbocker while the Democratic conference was in session. When Mrs. Blatch finished her speech from the platform she walked down the center aisle and looked at Mr. Murphy severely in the eye. With her were Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. John W. Brannan and Miss Alberta Hill of the Women's Political Union.

Mrs. Blatch introduced herself to the Tammany overlord and talked to him about two minutes. He smiled amiably and shook her hand when she went away. "I simply asked for an appointment to call on him," Mrs. Blatch explained a moment later. "He told me to come."

"Where will you see him—at Tammany Hall?" a newspaper man asked.

the preparation of an order of business and the conference adjourned for luncheon.

No Time Limit or Throttle.

In the afternoon the conference plunged at once into a debate on the question, "Shall there be or shall there not be a State conference to adopt a platform?" There was no time limit, no throttle and apparently no recognition of speakers by prearrangement. Ex-Senator Burd at once offered his resolution that a convention be held after the primaries in which the nominees of the primaries should have a vote.

"But how are we going to nominate people unless we know what their views are?" objected Cyrus C. Miller. "If we get a platform after the primaries we might find we had nominated somebody who couldn't subscribe to it." And ex-Senator Blauvelt argued that the platform should be formed not by interested candidates but by the party.

The blast in favor of free for all primaries was sounded by Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, when the question of selecting a platform committee arose. "I'm forgetting that the situation is changed by the new law," he said. "Any candidate can announce his own platform. It is for the voters to find out what the candidates advocate. Let's not have the people take care of everything on primary day."

Metz Speaks Sentiments.

"Some Democrats—I'm one of 'em—can't run on certain platforms," said Congressman Metz from his position near Mr. Murphy and the Tammany group. We ought to have a platform suggested by the majority and then if the minority men object they can have their own platform and have two acts of candidates. That's not my idea, but I approve it," he added, looking at Mr. Hare.

In the opinion of Frederic R. Coudert, one of Mr. Osborn's executive committee, a Democratic party without a platform is utterly absurd. Then arose Martin W. Littleton to say that adopting a platform after nominations were made would be an upside down programme.

It was not so intended by the primary law, nor does the law prohibit an unofficial convention, he added. Representative Metz clothed us with satire, said. "Who clothed us with satire to speak for the Democrats at this time? Has it not been charged that most of the men here do not represent the real sentiment of the party? Are not these gentlemen forgetting that we are in a new era—that sentiment for the primary law swept the State, and that we mustn't do anything to deprive the voters of their rights?"

Augustus Thomas, trying hard to be serious also, described himself as "belonging to that branch of the party which is called independent and sometimes has been." He was for a pre-primary "convention" and said: "If the candidates don't like the platform they can make their own." Mr. Thomas also confessed that he didn't like the professional politician—"the man who makes money out of politics without ever coming into the open."

McCombs Warmly Greeted.

Applause now for William F. McCombs, national chairman and Wilson independent, who agreed with some of the Tammany speakers that there should be no convention at all. His advice was to "accept the primary law not only literally but in the light of the popular sentiment that the operation of the law is not to be accelerated or repressed." He said the country is also insisting on open debate and "we cannot any longer carry on politics with even a suspicion of secrecy." He told the conference he observed an opinion of politics in all the primary law States.

The final question debated yesterday was: "Shall any suggestion be made by any conference or committee for a convention, but as the people demanded the other sort of primary law it was given to them." And now? he went on, "here we are crying for a convention. We agreed that the only way to secure party responsibility, but it is not permitted." Judge Herick took the other legal view. He thought the law expressly provided for a convention. Lieut.-Gov. Wagner, speaking, he said, as one who knew what

FLIER TO OVERHAUL AUTO.

Modern Police Methods Will Be
Shown at Brighton Beach.

Police officials are awaiting with interest the results of the police automobile test to be made at Brighton Beach race track Friday and Saturday of next week for the benefit of the honor roll relief fund. "Five-a-minute" Charles Murphy, a member of the force, will fly in his aeroplane and capture a burglar escaping in an automobile. Murphy's illustration of twentieth century police methods will draw to the track a large number of police chiefs from neighboring cities, who are keenly interested in this latest wrinkle in police work.

This will be only one of the interesting features of the athletic carnival and police exhibition. Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis has made arrangements to send a battalion of four companies of cadets from the New York city reformatory on Saturday. The boys will give an infantry drill to the music of their own band and an evening dress parade under the direction of Capt. E. M. Dillon of the Sixty-ninth Infantry Regiment. There also will be a drill by the crack mounted police squadron, evolutions by a picked battalion from the honor legion and an exhibition drill by recruits.

SPERRY'S AEROPLANE STABILIZER TESTED

American's Invention in Flight
in Paris Shows Aviation
Can Be Made Safe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 18.—The first public exhibition of the Sperry-Curtiss aeroplane stabilizer was given on the Seine, between Reims and Argenteuil, to-day before the safety committee of the Aero Club of France. It was a two-hour test in a competition for safety prizes.

A son of Elmer A. Sperry, the New York inventor, piloted the machine. In order to show the utility of the stabilizer his mechanic, Cachin, climbed to the end of the lower plane and back while Young Sperry stood in his seat with his hands up. All the time the stability of the machine was perfect.

The officials of the Aero Club also made an ascent in the machine. Young Sperry's mother watched her son flying for the first time, but was not the least nervous. The tests will be repeated on June 22 for the benefit of French and Russian naval aviators.

The stabilizer referred to is the invention of Elmer A. Sperry of this city. The stabilizer was sent to France with a Curtiss flying boat to compete in the French aviation safety contest for which prizes of \$100,000 are to be given by the French War Department. Lawrence D. Sperry, who piloted the flying boat yesterday, went over with the machine.

Mr. Sperry has applied the gyroscopic to the maintenance of the stability of an aeroplane. The apparatus, which was built by the Sperry Gyroscope Company in Brooklyn, weighs a little more than two feet square and less than two feet high. The mechanism not only acts as a stabilizer, but indicates its speed and in case of need can take over for a time the management of the machine.

Atwood's Hydroaeroplane Seized.

Cedar Point, Ohio, June 18.—The hydroaeroplane Aeromaid III, owned by Harry Atwood, Toledo aviator, who recently went into bankruptcy, was to-day attached for Louis Ruemmele, a boatman, who claims \$20 for towing the flying boat ashore when it was disabled near Rye Beach a year ago.

POUGHKEEPSIE HAS WOMAN COP.

Investigate Conditions.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—Poughkeepsie has a woman policeman, her salary being paid by a few of Poughkeepsie's society women. Mrs. Vincent Charles Meyerhoffer of Boston, whom they engaged secretly a week ago, has begun a study of conditions here. Her report, made to her employers, who are members of the Women's Civic League, was so encouraging that they will now ask the city authorities regularly to appoint her a policeman and to pay her salary.

"I have made a study of the moving picture theatres, the dance halls and other places of amusement," said Mrs. Meyerhoffer. "I am not going to wear a uniform. Later I expect to be appointed a deputy sheriff if the city does not appoint me a member of the force."

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Garagemen who give 100% value for every dollar they charge will tell you to use Dixon's Graphite Lubricants; famous speed kings of road and track; experienced pathfinders and veteran cross-country drivers, will all tell you how invaluable is Dixon's flake graphite; one test of it on your own machine will convert you for the rest of your motoring days.

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THREE MEN TO FLY ON OVERSEAS VOYAGE

J. L. Callan Will Take Charge
of Wanamaker Machine
at the Azores.

TO TEST BOAT TO-MORROW

Glenn H. Curtiss Plans for For-
mal Launching of New
Seaplane.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 18.—When John Lansing Callan, instructor in the Curtiss flying school here, was sent to the Azores to establish a supply station for the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic flier in its trip from Newfoundland to the British Isles every one wondered why an expert aviator was selected.

It developed to-day that Callan will board the seaplane at the Azores and complete the trip with Lieut. J. C. Porte and George Hallett. He is thoroughly familiar with Curtiss boats and will take charge of the controls when the two aviators who start with the machine are worn out from their 1,200 mile flight over the first leg of the journey.

There will be plenty of room for another pilot after the machine leaves the Azores. The two twenty-five gallon gasoline tanks are so arranged that they can be taken out there and no extra fuel will be needed in the two comparatively short flights from the Azores to the destination. The cross-Atlantic flight will be made with Lieut. Porte listed as the entrant, while Mr. Hallett will be booked as passenger. There is nothing in the Royal Aero Club's rules to prevent Mr. Hallett from leaving the craft at the Azores and Mr. Callan from taking his place beside Lieut. Porte if Mr. Hallett decides to quit.

Trial Flight To-morrow.

"I expect the transatlantic flier to be ready for its first trial flight over Lake Keuka Saturday afternoon," Lieut. Porte said to-day. "It should be ready to be sailed to-day. It should be ready to be moved to the lake shore Saturday morning and it will take about four hours to assemble it there. I shall fly it just as soon as it is ready. Both engines are now in place and we are beginning to see the finish of a long job."

Glenn H. Curtiss is making plans to launch the Wanamaker flying boat with all the formalities attending the initial dip of an ocean liner. A crane was put together at the factory to-day and launching ways are being built. Hammondsport is in the center of the central New York champagne district and several rival makers are clamoring for the privilege of donating the christening bottle. Hammondsport maidens by the score have loomed up as candidates for the honor of naming the seaplane. Mr. Curtiss has asked Rodman Wanamaker asking him to suggest a suitable name.

Lieut. Porte has definitely decided to sail from New York for Newfoundland by the Red Cross Line on June 27. The flier will not be shipped from New York until July 4. Lieut. Porte will go a week earlier to select the exact starting place for the flight and to complete other arrangements at St. John's. It is probable that the start will be made in St. John's harbor, directly in front of the city, but if another calm harbor, with less shipping to interfere, is found near St. John's the present plans will be changed.

To Fly American Flag.

Although the flying boat will start from an English port, will have an English port as its final destination and will be captained by a British subject, it will fly the flag of the United States and the pennant of the Aero Club of America. Lieut. Porte said to-day that it should be flown as an American boat, as it was built in this country and is owned by Rodman Wanamaker, an American citizen and a member of the Aero Club of America.

Arrangements are being made to light the interior and exterior of the boat with electricity. It will have red and green port and starboard lights and a searchlight to be used for alighting safely on water. The inside of the pilot house will be fitted with miniature electric bulbs, which will be needed in reading the various navigating instruments. The start, although originally planned for Lieut. Porte for midnight, will be made in daylight, probably at dawn. This change in plans will enable the aviators to leave the fog area behind them before dark. According to the Government pilot chart during 40 to 65 per cent. of the days at this season the ocean for many miles around Newfoundland is enveloped



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COUPLE CONFESS TO TEN ROBBERIES, POLICE SAY

Man and Girl Held in \$2,000
Bail by Magistrate in West
Side Court.

John W. Horton of 258 West Thirty-sixth street, who confessed to robbing the home of Joseph A. Rutabalo, 80 West Ninety-fourth street, of \$1,200 worth of jewelry and clothes on February 28, and Catherine Sullivan of the same address as Horton, who worked as maid in the Rutabalo home to aid Horton, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the West Side police court yesterday. They were held in \$2,000 bail for examination to-morrow. Detectives say they have confessed to other burglaries.

George Mayott, a bell boy of the Hotel Astor, living at 256 West Thirty-eighth street, who was charged with receiving stolen goods in the same case, pleaded not guilty and was held in \$1,000 bail.

The detectives say Horton and the Sullivan girl have confessed to nine other burglaries committed between November of last year and June 1 last. In all instances, the police say, they worked the same scheme, the girl getting a position as maid and then admitting Horton. Horton's confession was caused by jealousy after the Sullivan girl, with whom he was living, showed a liking for Mayott, according to the police.

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